**Abstract** 

Bicyclic compounds of the formula I

5 in which

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 $R^2$ 

A<sub>1</sub> or A<sub>5</sub>

is C and the other of the two variables A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>5</sub> is N, C or C-R<sup>3</sup>;

A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub>, A<sub>4</sub>

independently of one another are N or C-R3a,

where one of the variables A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> or A<sub>4</sub> may also be S or a group N-R<sup>4</sup> if

 $A_1$  and  $A_5$  are both C,

and where A<sub>4</sub> is not N or C-R<sup>3a</sup> if A<sub>1</sub> is N, A<sup>3</sup> is C-R<sup>3a</sup> and A<sub>5</sub> is C, and where

A<sub>1</sub> is attached to A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> to A<sub>4</sub> or

A2 is attached to A3 and A4 to A5 or

A<sub>1</sub> is attached to A<sub>5</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> to A<sub>3</sub> or

A<sub>1</sub> is attached to A<sub>5</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> to A<sub>4</sub> or

A<sub>1</sub> is attached to A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> to A<sub>5</sub> by double bonds;

n is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

 $R^a$  is halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyloxy or  $C(O)R^5$ ;

20  $R^1$  is halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl, where a carbon atom of the  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl

radical may be replaced by a silicium atom, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, where the cycloalkyl moiety of the two lastmentioned groups may be unsubstituted or contain 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6

radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylidene,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl and hydroxy and the alkyl moiety of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl may be unsubstituted or contain 1, 2, 3, or 4 radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl

and hydroxy, C5-C8-cycloalkenyl which may be unsubstituted or contain 1,

2, 3 or 4 radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl and hydroxy, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, a radical of the

formula  $-C(R^{11})(R^{12})C(=NOR^{13})(R^{14})$  or a radical of the formula

-C(=NOR<sup>15</sup>)C(=NOR<sup>16</sup>)(R<sup>17</sup>);;

is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl, OR<sup>6</sup>,

SR<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;

and the agriculturally acceptable salts of the compounds I, crop protection compositions comprising at least one compound of the formula I and/or an agriculturally acceptable salt of I and at least one solid or liquid carrier and a method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi are described.